

## **REMARKS**

Claims 1, 5-6, and 8-11 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103 as being unpatentable over Yoshikawa in view of Aihara. Applicants have amended independent claims 1, 9, and 10 to more clearly define at least specifying a control name for the input-output field for which no field name is defined in the character-based user interface screen. As applied to the claims as amended, Applicants respectfully traverse the rejection for at least the reason that neither Yoshikawa nor Aihara, alone or in combination, discloses or suggests, among other features, all of the features defined in claims 1, 9, and 10.

Yoshikawa, for example, fails to teach or suggest at least specifying as defined, but instead merely discloses a displaying example by which a character string in an output field is presented in a corresponding field on a GUI screen. For example, Yoshikawa teaches setting a field name F as a character string “ABFFNAME”, which represents a fixed field (see FIG. 7, row 100). “ABFFNAME” is a name already given to the fixed field in screen definition information 6 (col. 11, lines 47-56).

Yoshikawa does not disclose specifying, for an input-output field for which no field name is defined in the character-based user interface screen, a control name in the graphical user interface screen based on a field character string of the output field in its vicinity. As clearly shown in FIG. 7, both the field name “ABFFNAME” and the display character string “NAME” are part of the predetermined screen definition. In other words, the screen definition 6 of Yoshikawa already names the field

“ABFFNAME”, and there is no need to extract the character string “NAME” in part 80 to provide a new name for the field.

Further, the office action states (page 5) that Yoshikawa discloses extracting taking place when screen definition information is taken from a display screen and stored in screen definition. However, in Yoshikawa, the screen display of the host is based on the screen definition information, not the reverse. This already-present screen definition information is copied (not created) to computer 2 for a GUI display (col. 6, lines 26-28).

Aihara also fails to teach or suggest at least the specifying feature. Instead, Aihara appears only to teach using as a character string in an output field of a new panel a “USERID” and/or “PASSWORD” of an original panel.

The office action states that the input-output fields of Aihara have control names, wherein the graphical user interface screen is based on a character string of the field information of the output field in the vicinity of the input-output field. For support, the office action cites FIGs. 9 and 10, particularly the control names “USERID” and “NAME”. The office action submits that these control names are “clearly associated” with the character string information of the output field in the vicinity of these control fields. Applicants respectfully traverse.

FIGs. 9 and 10 depict a source panel definition and a new panel definition, respectively, which are related to the source panel of FIG. 6 and the new panel of FIG. 7, respectively. Aihara’s specification at col. 7, line 7 – col. 8, line 2 describes the definitions shown in FIGs. 9 and 10. As shown in the source panel definition of Figure 9,

particularly steps 905 and 906, the input fields for display elements 602 and 603 of Figure 6 are named USERID and PASSWORD, respectively (col. 7, lines 8-11). The names are already provided as part of the source definition. In step 910, Aihara teaches writing a character string associated with parameter “ID” into the field (602) having the name “USERID”. This character string for parameter “ID”, as can be seen by reference to FIG. 6, is the character string “USERID”. Similarly, the character string (“PASSWORD”) associated with the parameter “PASS” is written into the field “PASSWORD” (603, col. 7, lines 23-30).

Aihara appears only to teach using a character string of an output field of an original panel as a character string of a corresponding output field of a new panel. The office action does not appear to point out positive steps wherein output field information is extracted and used to specify a control name of an input-output field. Instead, it appears to cite art wherein the input-output field is already named in a pre-existing definition.

For at least these reasons, Applicants respectfully submit that claims 1, 9, and 10, and their respective dependent claims, including newly-submitted claims 13-15, are allowable over the references of record, including Yoshikawa and Aihara. Applicants thus respectfully request reconsideration and withdrawal of the rejection.

For at least the foregoing reasons, Applicants believe that this case is in condition for allowance, which is respectfully requested. The Examiner should call Applicants' attorney if an interview would expedite prosecution.

Respectfully submitted,  
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